

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 remain pending in the application. Claims 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, and 19 have been amended. These amendments are made to more clearly recite the claimed subject matter, do not add prohibited new matter and are fully supported by the specification. Further, the amendments do not raise new issues, as the previously pending claims recited, for example, that the personal address book was “central” (e.g., claim 1) and that entries to the central personal address book could be added and modified (e.g., claim 6). Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection and allowance of the pending application in view of the following remarks are respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-9 and 11-20 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Karves et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,085,257, hereinafter “KARVES”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for at least the following reasons.

KARVES discloses a system which queries a local phonebook database and/or a network phonebook database (KARVES, col. 9, lines 43-56). In this embodiment, the local phonebook database is queried first; if the phone number is not found in the local phonebook database, then the network database is queried (KARVES, col. 9, lines 43-56). KARVES also discloses another embodiment in which the local phonebook and network phonebook databases are queried simultaneously (KARVES, col. 9, lines 30-39).

However, KARVES does not disclose a system or method which queries a central, network-based personal address book, as recited in the claims pending in the present application. Rather, the user’s personal phonebook is stored in a local phonebook database (KARVES, col. 3, lines 39-46). KARVES also does not disclose a system “wherein the personal caller identification information is loadable by the user to the central, network-based personal address

book,” as recited in the claims. On the contrary, in KARVES, users may only input personal caller information into a local phonebook database.

Although the Examiner asserts that the “network phonebook” in Figure 8 corresponds to the “central, network-based personal address book” in Applicants’ claims, the “network phonebook” in Figure 8 actually shows the results of a query of a network phonebook database, which users can not alter and which contains a network phone directory rather than the user’s personal phonebook entries (unlike the claimed “central, network-based personal address book”). KARVES indicates that users have “online access” to the network phonebook database. However, KARVES does not disclose that users can enter information directly into a network phonebook database (KARVES, col. 3, lines 39-43). In KARVES, users store personal phonebook information by entering it into a local database (in their wireless terminal) or downloading caller phone numbers from a network phonebook database (KARVES, col. 3, lines 39-43 and 43-46).

Furthermore, KARVES does not teach “forwarding network caller identification information *supplemented* with the personal caller identification information.” Rather, KARVES discloses using information from either the network phone database or the local phonebook database (KARVES, col. 9, lines 43-56). Although KARVES discloses an embodiment in which the local phonebook and network phonebook databases are queried simultaneously, KARVES does not disclose how the information from the local and network phonebook databases are combined or resolved (KARVES, col. 9, lines 30-39).

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that KARVES fails to anticipate independent claims 1, 8, 14 and 19, and respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) rejection and allow claims 1, 8, 14 and 19.

Dependent claims 2-6, 9-13, 15-17 and 20 are also submitted to be in condition for allowance for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to claims 1, 8, 14 and 19, from which they depend, respectively.

In the Office Action, the Examiner also rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over KARVES in view of Birch et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0120473, hereinafter “BIRCH”).

In particular, the Examiner admitted that KARVES does not teach that the network service platform comprises one of a SCP, SIP feature server, and Parlay gateway. The Examiner therefore relies on BIRCH only to teach a network service platform comprising one of a SCP, SIP feature server, and Parlay gateway. Thus, BIRCH does not cure this deficiencies of KARVES, discussed above. For example, KARVES and BIRCH do not teach “central, network-based personal address book”, “wherein the personal caller identification information is loadable by the user to the central, network-based personal address book”; or a method comprising “forwarding network caller identification information *supplemented* with the personal caller identification information.” Accordingly, the combination of cited publications does not teach all of the elements of claim 10.

Furthermore, the Examiner has not set forth a proper motivation for the proposed combination. Even if KARVES could be combined with BIRCH, the mere fact that these publications can be combined or modified does not render the resultant combination obvious unless prior art also suggests the desirability of the combination. *In re Mills*, 916 F.2d 680, 16 USPQ 2d 1430 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The Examiner does not provide any motivation, based upon the art, to combine the cited publications. For example, the Examiner merely asserts that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to “incorporate the teaching of Birch into the

teachings of Karves for the purpose of having a variety of network platform for [a] better support system.” This is a mere conclusion, but is lacking the evidence necessary for a proper rejection.

KARVES does not provide such motivation or suggestion. Furthermore, BIRCH relates to a call control system (e.g., call initiation, routing, and switch operation) and voice processing, and is not at all related to network phonebook databases and caller identification systems.

Accordingly, no motivation or suggestion to combine these publications is found in BIRCH.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that neither KARVES nor BIRCH provide motivation to combine these publications, and the Examiner does not cite any art which provides any such motivation. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has improperly combined these publications. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections for obviousness over KARVES in view of BIRCH.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections, and an indication of the allowability of all claims pending in the present application in due course.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

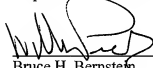
Entry and consideration of the present amendment, reconsideration of the outstanding Office Action, and allowance of the present application and all of the claims therein are respectfully requested and now believed to be appropriate. Applicants have made a sincere effort to place the present invention in condition for allowance and believe that they have now done so.

Applicants note that the status of the present application is after final rejection, and that Applicants do not have the right to amend the application once a final rejection has issued. Nevertheless, Applicants submit that the present amendment is in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.116, and should be entered. In particular, the present amendment does not raise new issues requiring further consideration or search, but merely clarifies the claim language. The Examiner is respectfully requested to exercise his discretion in this regard. Applicants respectfully request that these amendments be entered after Final, as they clearly place the application in condition for allowance.

Any amendments to the claims which have been made in this amendment, and which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

Should an extension of time be necessary to maintain the pendency of this application, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fee to Deposit Account No. 19-0089. If the Examiner has any questions or comments regarding this response, or the present application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,
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